

CLAIMS

1. A method of producing antisense oligonucleotide, in which the possibility of forming a substantially complementary double-stranded chain between each region of a nucleotide sequence in mRNA and a region other than said region is expressed as a numerical value, and oligonucleotide substantially complementary to a region with a smaller numerical value is prepared as antisense oligonucleotide.

2. The method of producing antisense oligonucleotide according to claim 1, in which the numerical expression of the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain is based on the distance between substantially complementary nucleotide sequence regions.

3. The method of producing antisense oligonucleotide according to claim 2, in which the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain is expressed as a numerical value assuming that the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain is maximum when the substantially complementary nucleotide sequence regions are apart by 4 to 11 bases from each other.

4. The method of producing antisense oligonucleotide according to claim 2, in which the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain is expressed as a numerical value assuming that the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain is maximum when the substantially complementary nucleotide sequence regions are apart by 5 to 7 bases from each other.

5. The method of producing antisense oligonucleotide according to claim 1, in which the numerical expression of the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain is based on the

bond energy for forming a double-stranded chain.

6. The method of producing antisense oligonucleotide according to claim 5, in which the bond energy for forming a double-stranded chain is calculated based on the nearest neighbor model.

7. The method of producing antisense oligonucleotide according to claim 1, in which the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain is expressed as a numerical value assuming that the possibility of forming a double-stranded chain arises from the distance between complementary regions and the bond energy for forming a double-stranded chain.